A 9-9 FIRE AND NO WATER.

LITES LOST, IT IS PEARED, IN THE FUTURE STREET FUNACE.

CIS JOHN Adelmans and His Son Fred, Optical and Rambachte Commercial and Lites and Rambachte Commercial and Lites and Rambachte Commercial and Lites and Rambachte Rambachte Commercial and Lites and Rambachte Rambachte Commercial and Lites and Rambachte Rambachte Rambachte Commercial and Lites and Rambachte Rambac

and tangled heap of brick and wood and iron. It is feared that John and Frederick Adelmann, opticians, father and son, perished in the fire. There may be others; at least if there are no others it is a wonder.

The building was numbered 87, 89, and 91 Nassau street and 126-136 Fulton. One firm's establishment ran through the third floor of the entire Fulton street side. The composing room of the Commercial Advertiser, which formerly occupied the sixth floor, covered the same numbers. The building belonged to the Moses Y. Beach estate, which extends nearly to Broadway. The top floors were burned off 85 Nassau street, belonging to the Kane estate, which practically extended the burned area to 125x50 feet.

On the second floor of 128 Fulton street, on the firm was drop of water fell on the burning building. Then the word passed from lip to ling. There is no water! The firemen can't get any water!"

It was true, Hydrant after bydrant was turned on, but the water would not flow. It was incomprehensible. Eight more engines and two trucks arrived. But what could a thousand engines do without water?

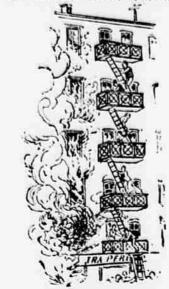
Even while the firmen were rushing from hydrant was they water!"

And on water get on water led on the word passed from lip to lip.

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father's, who assured her that he had seen father on the street just a short time before. This is the only hope we have that he is allyo. Fred has not come, home I can't understand why father couldn't have got away, unless it was on account of his age. He had just one room facing out on Fulton street, and at one of the two windows was a line escape. Father was dressed in blue drilling working clothes. He was bald and had a short gray heart.

street, and at one of the two windows was a fire excape. Father was dressed in blue drilling working clothes. He was bald and had a short gray beard."

Old Mr. Adelmaon was Master of Empire Lodge F. and A. M. Fire Chief Cashman, who was in charge of the firemen at the ruins last night, said that the bodies of the Adelmans were not in 100, which is still standing, although entirely guited. Their shop was on the fourth floor at that number. Acting Captain Halpin thought it likely that the Adelmans were overcome while trying to make their way through the passageway on the fourth floorieading to the general entrance at 130 to the upper part of the building. The length of the passage was about 75 feet. The bodies, it is thought, will be found under the high mound of bricks nearly in the centre of the ruins.

Chief Bonner has ordered a search of the ruins to be made early this morning unless the missing men are heard from.

When the lire was over neopie began to look after insurance and business affairs.

In the basement on the corner was Henry Raub, a shoemaker. His place was not insured and he lost everything. The corner store, which was 126 Fulton street and 89 and 91 Nassau street was occupied by Edward Schiesinger, a clothier. He was unable to its his loss, but gaid that his insurance would fully cover it. Next to his place on each side and forming an L around it were Perego's Turnishing goods stores. They covered by Assau street and 128, 139, and 132 Fulton street. They were burned out completely. A member of the firm said that they lest \$80,000 worth of stock and were insured tor only \$55,000. The ground floor of 134 was occupied by John C. Simison a clothier, whose loss was a large oil paisting, entitled. An Affair of Honor, which was said to be valuable. It is the picture of two women, bared or nearly bared to the waist, Sighing a due with swords. It is said to be the original of the thousands of prints. It was insured for \$1,000, and it was the insurance people who took it out of the store and carried it to

Goldhwaites, publishers of Goldhwaite's treo-graphical Augaine.

They lost several thousand magazines, a small library of reference books, and quite a number of colles of the atlases they control. It is supposed that their subscription books are all right in the safe. They secured new quarters at 9 Vanderbilt building, and the publication of their magazine will not be in-terrupted.

terrupted.

Tisdale & Son, dealers in photographers' materials, occupied the second floor of 13s, it could not be learned who occupied 13d. John Hartman, a diamond setter, occupied the second floor of 89 Nassau, and Douglas Taylor, book and job printer, had his office on this floor, extending to the second floor of 85, Mr. Hartman lost about \$1,000.

The entire third floor was occupied by Mr.

The entire third floor was occupied by Mr. Taylor, He had twelve presses and employed forty workmen. Univsix of the presses were working when the fire started. After the fire Mr. Taylor said that his stock and machinery were work \$1.00.



count of the unsafe condition of the building he could get only \$17,000 worth of insurance. At his emilipses, he said, succeeded in getting out of the building without any trouble. The fourth floor of 126 and 128 was occupied by A. Bandel, dealer in rolled and plated gold goods. Nos. 130, 132, and 133 were occupied; on that floor by Engelfried, Brown & Weitman, manufacturing jeweller. John Adelmann, an optician, occupied the fourth floor of 136.

On the fifth floor it is difficult to classify the occupants by the numbers of the buildings for a staircase that went to the fourth floor did not go to the fifth, and the floor was divided difficiently than the others. Here were Jarob Lochmeyer, lapidary; Henry Thau, electrical instruments; I. Relmenschneider, optician: Colvet Manufacturing Company, clocks, and the office of William B. Heach, the agent and representative of the Mossey Reached. Company, clocks and the officers with an Beach, the agent and representative of Moses Y. Beach estate. On the fifth floor was a long to the first state of the first Canal 89 Nassau street were Charles Usener, dealer in lenses and Charles Peger manufacturing jeweller. The sixth floor was and the contraction of the first state of the fi

heavily. Troops and corps of citizens are doing their utmost to succor the sufferers. Thousands of families are homeless and starving. Relief trains are being despatched to the scenes of the disasters.

The overflowing of the Consuegra threatens to cause further damage. Two-thirds of the houses practically destroyed are still standing. but their foundations are sapped, and they threaten to fall at any moment. The families saved from drowning are camped near the dwellings formerly occupied by them, and are in the greatest distress from want of food. An estimate which is within rather than over the actual number places the total deaths at 2.000. Large numbers of corpses still rest where they were found. Unless they are soon buried an

Large numbers of corpses still rest where they were found. Unless they are soon buried an epidemic is feared.

Some of the bodies found are entirely nude, showing that they must have been washed from their beds or else in the hurry to escape the drowned people must have jumped in night dresses from the windows of their habitations only to meet death in the swollen waters.

Unhappily, the worst is not yet known, and mouths of terrible privations and extreme suffering are before the ulterly impoverished survivors. The crops are gone, the cattle swept away, houses and household furniture ruined, and all that would enable them to earn bread has vanished beneath the terrents of water which have rolled over town and village, field and farm.

The gripings of hunger and the wailing of starving women and children have, in several instances, driven the men to desperation, and they have been goaded to pilings their luckier or more wealthy compatriots. Bands of desperate men, determined to obtain bread at any cost for their destitute, have made raids upon buildings where they expected to find food. In some cases the rolters were successful in obtaining a limited supply of flour, meat, and corn; in most cases they found that they had had their trouble for nothing, and that all food had long ago been removed to a place of safety or else distributed or sold to the starving peasantry of the neighborhood. The troops have been instructed to take the most severe measures to protect projecty.

Two thousand protect projecty.

troops have been instructed to take the most severe measures to protect property.

Two thousand kilos of army bread have already arrived in the flooded districts, and the commissariat corps of all the military divisions are working night and day to supply provisions to the starving people.

At Almeria, capital of the province of that name, the number of dead, as in many other places, is still unknown, but it is admitted that over 500 houses have been destroyed and that a large number of people have perished.

were burned. Consequently there is renewed talk of a naval demonstration upon the part of the combined fleets of the powers. The North Coast Government is sending ex-plicit instructions to the Governors of the central provinces ordering them to protect

foreteners residing or naving business in the interior.

Parts, Sept. 15.—L'Autorité to-day says that, according to the latest advices from China, the powers are deeply affected by the recent outrages perpetrated upon foreigners in China, and that they have agreed, in principle, upon joint action. The only detail remaining to be determined upon by the foreign nations, on behalf of the powers is to designate which of the powers is to control the proposed operations against China by the combined fleets.

BIDWELL WILL BE RELEASED. The Forger Who Helped Swindle the Bank

of England in 1878. London, Sept. 15.-It was announced to-day that Home Secretary Matthews had remitted eighteen month- of the sentence of imprisonment imposed upon Austin Bidwell, the American forger, in 1872, for the frauds perpetrated in that year upon the Bank of Engpetrated in that year upon the Bank of Eng-iand. In the House of Commons on July 14 hast Mr. Robert Allison asked Mr. Matthews to consider that Austin Bidwell when convicted was only 25 years of age, and that he had been eighteen years in prison and had a good record while to prison. Mr. Matthews replied that his sense of duty to the public forpade him to advise the Queen to release the pris-oner. Bidwell's friends since that time have not ceased their efforts in his behalf. He will be liberated in February next.

Eleven Thousand Cholern Victims.

LONDON, Sept. 15.-Letters received here from Jeddah, dated Aug. 24, say that the death rate from cholera among the pilgrims to Mecca was unprecedented in the annals of Mohammedan pilgrimage. The authorities es-timated that 11.000 pilgrims had died during the season.

Collapse of a Ratiroad Tunnel, ROME, Sept. 15.—A railway tunnel in course of construction near Messina collapsed to-day, burying a number of workmen in the ruins. To Dispel Colds,

Mr. Spurgeon continues to improve, and his condition is now so satisfactory that it has seen decided to discontinue the daily bulletins.

A CRY OF ALARM!

The Warning Meant for Us All,



The ride of Paul Revers

The enemy! The enemy ! Defend yourselves !" "Guard your doors lest they steal in unawares !" Invalida, you have heard that cry.

The enemy disease is at your door-has already gained an entrance You are weak, nervous, tiredthe first Symptoms of Prostration. Or your blood is poor, vitality exhausted, stomach, liver, or kidneys diseased. There may be headache, palpitation, trembling of limbs, strange sensations, sinking feelings. despendency, which mark the approach of Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Insanity.

Guard yourselves with that sure weapon against disease, Dr. Greene's Nervora. Its use will insure you against serious trouble always, and restore you to but long before that hour you couldn't get beaith when prostrated by disease. Use it now, before within a stone's throw of Justice George Althe disease becomes deep seated.

"I was troubled with nervousness and prostration Until I Becume Almost Helpless, I took Dr. Greens's Nervura, and now add my testimonial to the many thousands. Thanks to Dr. Greene's Nervura. I

many thousands. Thanax am a strong woman sgain.
"Mrs. MARY E. NIXON. "Biltmore, N. C."

"Gentlemen and ladies, my court I see, is much too small to accommodate all the people who desire to attend this trial. If arrangements can be made we will adjourn to the basement of the Town Hall."

Arrangements were made and the trial proceed under the Town Hall. Andrew F. Gates appeared for Havens, assisted by Charles It. Burnham. Mr. Ga es is Clerk of the House of Representatives and Mr. Burnham is a recent graduate of the Yale Law School. John P. Healy looked after Dibble's interests. Mr. Healy is a Democratic representative of the town of Windsor Locks. The selection of Justice George Albesto try the case was a wise one, for Solomon was no more just than he. Mr. Albes is station agent, telegraph operator, and newspaper correspondent. Dr. Greene, the specialist, in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 West 14th st. New York can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, &c., will be returned free

THE WAR ON "LOHENGRIN."

Agitators Determined to Prevent Its Pro duction in Paris. Paris, Sept. 15.-The anti-Wagner excitement

increases, making it more than ever doubtful that "Lohengrin" will be heard this week or this season.

one, for Solomon was no more just than he. Mr. Albee is station agent telegraph operator, and newspaper correspondent.

When court convened there was a sensation right off. There had been all the m rning anxious inquiries for the plaintiff. Havens, and his lawyer had assured the inquirers that he would reach town on the 9-38 train from Hattord, and he did. A few days after the alleged breach of contract he left town, presumably to visit his brother in Southington, so no one in Windsor had seen him recently, When he came into court, bowed to the Justice, shook hands with his lawyers, and glared at the defendant, there were loud murmurs of astonishment. It was his face. On the right side was a four-weeks' beard; on his left one of six weeks growth. Mr. Gates rose and addressed the Court.

"Your lionor," he said, "I intend to submit to you a prima facle case. This is an action for breach of contract, and we ask damages of the defendant in the sum of \$100. He deserves more, far more, but the law gives a Justice jurisdiction only over cases involving \$100 in damages or less and my client shrinks from the publicity of appearing in a higher court. The treach of contract is plain. My client entered the defendant is shop and seated himself in a chair. The defendant adjusted towes about his neek, lathered his face, and began to shave him. Having done this my client claims that he entered upon an implied contract to finish the job. In this regard I think your Honor will agree. But he did not finish it. On the contrary, owing to a political dispute the defendant ceased shaving him when only half his beard had been put on shaving paper. He ordered him from the shop. My client remonstrated, but the defendant was obdurare, and after walting ten minutes for the defendant of complete his contract, left the shop only to be jeered at by small boys, who saw him with smooth right cheek and briskling left. These facts I mean to prove, and then I will ask for damages in the sum named."

The Republicans among the spectators began to a Deputy Lauer, who is credited with leading the crusade against Wagner, in an interview to-day said: "It is a great mistake to attribute to me a blind hatred for Wagner's music. I am a lover of modern music. I have listened with delight to 'Lohengrin,' and I love the music while I detest the author. My hatred for Wagner is no reason for not going to his 'Lobengrin.' It is not 'Lobengrin' which is to be performed in this case, but it is a German manifestation which is to be made. As against this, my friends and myself propose to protest. Since the reception of the French feet at Cronstadt we do not believe it to be wise that 'Lobengrin' should be represented in Paris under official sanction. We did not say a word in 1887 against the performance at the Eden Theatre, owing to the fact that the Schnarele incident had just been settled in our layer. Now the situation is different. If the Government declines to prevent 'Lobengrin', we are determined to prevent it."

Debuty Bouveau, who was present at the conversation, sureed on every point with M. Lauer. "Our object," he said, "is patriotic. We trust no attempt will be made to give the overs. We cannot say what may happen, but every one of our party will be present to prevent any performance."

There has been no announcement of a further postponement, and according to all appearances an attempt will be made to present. Lebengrin' on Friday night. The Government will accord the management every protection it requires. The Garde de Paris was to-day armed with a new repeating carbine. for Wagner is no reason for not going to his

BELLIN, Sept. 15 .- Peter Heim of Chicago, a former citizen of Germany, was recently arrested at Treves on suspicion of stealing a gold bracelet from a young lady in a crowd. When arrested he had in his pockets certain instruments which the police took to be jim-instruments which the police took to be jim-mies, but which proved to be implements for plano tuning. He was kept in prison for a fortnight until his respectability was estab-lished, when he was discharged with an applogy and with 92 plennings which he had earned in pail by pasting paper bag-

Getting Ready for War.

ROME. Sept. 15 .- In view of the threatening aspect of the political situation. Signor Colombo. Minister of Finance. proposes crease the amount of taxation by from 15,000,crease the amount of taration by from 15,000,-000 to 20,000,000 lire. The Government is privately organic the speedy completion of the men-of-war now being built, and has ordered others to Spezzla and Naples to complete their armaments. At the same time all merchant-men classed as cruisers have been ordered to sail to given points immediately to ship guns and munitions.

Hemmed in by the Enemy

Panis. Sept. 15 .- The Temps to-day says that Gen. Saussier, the Commander-in-Chief of the French army of manusuvres and the General French army of manusures and the General who was looked upon as the man to take supreme command of the French forces in case of a war with Germany, allowed himself to be surprised and henmed in by the enemy's cavalry on Sunday last. The Temps adds that tiel. Boisdeffre, who was in command of the force representing the enemy, not being desirous of capturing Gen. Saussier, allowed his cavalry to be put to flight by Gen, Saussier's escort.

Notes of Foreign Mappenings.

Dr. Maclagan was enthroned as Archhishop of York yesterday with great pomp in the presence of a large gathering of the clergy. The Duke of Cambridge, with several military detachments and bands, escorted the clerical processing.

A carpenter named Wurzner in Berlin has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for publicly referring to the Kaiser and his en-tourage as the Emberor and his gang." The Duke of Saxe Meiningen has devoted 10.000 marks from his private purse to sid in erecting an orohange to commemorate the twenty-fifth year of his reign.

killed by his son-in-law, Sim Kemp, on Friday evening.

The men met by appointment, he said, six miles from the. A fight took place, and Kemp, who was armed with a rifle, killed Hanley, hemp buried the body at his own expense, being their mourner at the funeral, and sent Hanley's property to his widow. Saddier refused to ray what the trouble between the men was, but Mrs. Hanley insists that jealousy was at the bottom of it.

Hanley was engineer of the steamer Corona when she blew up, and of the John H. Hanna when the boat burned and forty lives were lost. The Knights of lythias, of which he was a member, have undertaken the investigation of the mystery surrounding the killing.

The Distress in Russia,

ment has provided 22,000,000 rubles as a fund

for the relief of the distress among the poorer

classes owing to the failure of the grain crops and other reasons, and to purchase and dis-tribute seed for winter sowing. Official re-ports show that the harvests have utterly tailed in thirteen Russian provinces and partly in eight others.

An Address to Queen Victoria.

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.-Premier Abbott has given

notice of an address to the Queen, to be voted

by both Houses, requesting the exemption of Canada from the provisions of the treaties with the German Zoliverein and Eelgium as imposing operous conditions upon Canada's

Towed Back Bisabled.

which left this port for New Orleans on Satur-

The unusually large number of 32.665 immi-

grants landed at the Barge Office last month.

Among them were 2.576 Irish, 2.114 English, 6,141 Germans, 6.517 Russians (mostly He-brews), and 2.261 Swedes.

A TEMPERANCE DRINK.

MANITOU

GINGER CHAMPAGNE

St. Peressurg, Sept. 15. - The Govern-

A LESSON TO THE BARBER. OUGHT TO KNOW BETTER THAN TO

TALK POLITICS WITH HIS PATIENT. Connecticut dustice Decides that He Was Bound to Shave Both Checks, and in a Sult for \$100 Condemns Him to Pay \$2 and Costs for Breach of Contract.

HARTFORD, Sept. 15.-The ancient town of Windsor is excited because of the trial to-day of the famous Havens-Dibble breach of con-

tract case. Elijah Havens is the oracle of Windsor. William Dibble is the village bar-

ber. On Saturday night a month ago linvens entered Dibble's shop to get shaved. He had not been shaved for two weeks because of a protracted fishing trip, so there was a

Now, Havens is a Republican and Dibble is

a Democrat, and a political dispute was soon

on. Dibble had shaved one side of Havens's

face when Havens called him "a darned fool,"

the shop, nor would the barber finish shaving

him. After hard words Havens left the shop.

threatening a suit for breach of contract, and

he was as good as his word, for on last Tues-

day Deputy Sheriff T. F. McCarthy of Windsor

Locks attached the property of Dibble for

It was a memorable trial. All Windsor turn-

ed out. Farmers drove into town accompa-

nied by wrinkled wives and rosy-cheeked

daughters. The trial was set for 9% o'clock.

bee's door. When court was opened a hundred

or more people clamored for admittance be-

fore the Justice's office. Justice Albee is an

"Gentlemen and ladies, my court. I see, is

obliging man. Pe arose and said:

\$100. The trial was held this morning.

Thereupon Dibble ordered Havens to

two woeks' beard on his face.

Buffalo

IN BRIGHTS DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, the Gouty Diathesis, Nervous Dyspepsia, &c.



Dr. William A. Hammond's Fanitarium for Treats of Diseases of Nervous System, 14th at and Sheridan av., Washington, D. C.

DR. WM. A. HAMMOND

Surgeon-General U.S. Army (retired), formerly Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the University of New York, &c.,

" I have for some time made use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

in cases of affection of the nervous system, complicated with BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the KIDNEYS or with a GOUTY DIA-THESIS. The results have been eminently satisfactory. Lithia has for many years been a favorite with me in like cases, but the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER ACTS
BETTER THAN ANY EXTEMPORANEOUS SOLUTION

of the Lithia saits, and is, moreover, better borne by the stomach, I also often pre-scribe it in those cases of cerebral hypermin resulting from over-mental work-in which the condition called NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA exists-and generally with marked benefit."

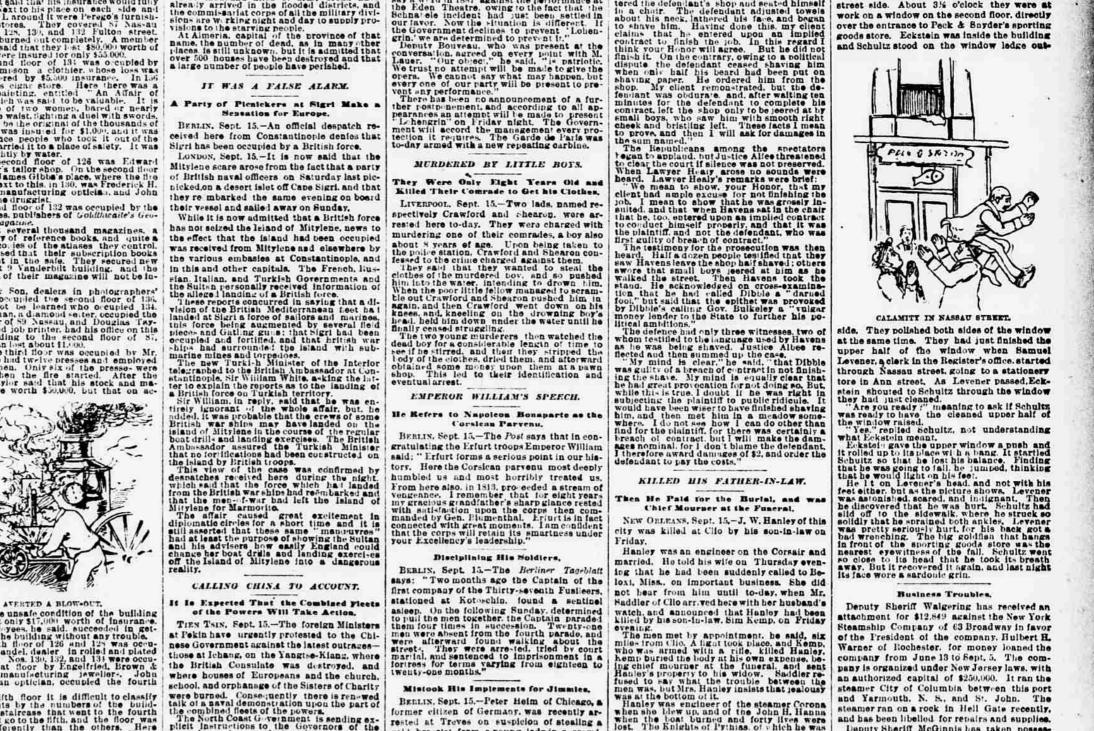
Water in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles, 55, Illustrated 32-page Pamphlet, giving further informedion, sent prepaid on application to

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

READY? GO!

Schults Found the Sidewalk Occupied When He Got There,

Charles Schultz and Paul Eckstein are porters and window cleaners in the Vanderbilt building, on the southeast corner of Beekman and Nassau streets. Yesterday afternoon they were cleaning the windows on the Nassan street side. About 316 o'clock they were at work on a window on the second floor, directly over the entrance to Peck & Snyder's sporting goods store. Eckstein was inside the building



and Yarmouth, N. S., and St. John. The steamer ran on a rock in Hell Gate recently. and has been libelled for repairs and supplies Deputy Sheriff McGinnis has taken possession of the store of Emanuel Stransky, dealer in jewelry at 5 Clinton street on an execution

Two judgments aggregating \$24,820 were entered yesterday in this city against the Saxony Woollen Mills, manufacturers of blanks ets at Newburgh and Quassale Creek, one for \$20,800 in favor of Elien Harrison, and the other for \$4.820 in favor of Melissa Phelps. Deputy Sheriff Barry has taken possession of the store of Franks & Co., dealers in liquors and cigars at 1.127 Broadway, on six executions for \$1.690.

Frank E. Beck, doing business as F. E. Beck & Co. plumber, at 100 Third avenue, made an assignment yeste day to Edward P. Sargent. Falconbridge Plants confessed judgment individually resterday for \$2.767 in favor of Matilida Plants, on a promissory note. He has been a partner for several years in the firm of H. P. Plants & Brother, hostory commission merchants of 33 Greene street.

merchants of 33 Greene atreet.

The Sheriff has taken charge of the dithographing e-tablishment of the Kneppler. Hasquin & For Lithographing Company at the corner of Grand and Centre Streets, on executions for \$5,200. Liebler & Massas, who were in the lark tilace disaster, have been using the company's plant.

Eastmend & Osberne, rannufacturers of over-

The steamship Hudson of the Cromwell line. day last, returned vesterday in tow of the Clyde line steamship inous is from Charleston. She had broken her crank pin off Winter Quar-ter Shoals at So clock on Sunday morning.

Fastmead & Osborne manufacturers of over-alls under the style of the Fallkill Manufactur-ing tompany, at Poughkeepsie, are offering to compromise with their New York creditors at thirty-five cents on the dollar cash. Their ina-bilities are reported to be \$115,000. Their em-barrassment is attributed largely to their Sing Sing prison labor contract, which they sold out some weeks ago.

Mr. Colt Sues for His Little Son.

Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday. The couple were married in Brooklyn six years ago and settled soon afterward at Oberlin, Kan.

Mrs. Flora A. Colt. in obedience to a writ of

habeas corpus sued out by her husband. John B. Colt. produced their five-year-old son in the GINGER CHAMPAGNE

Made-from Maniton Natural Mineral Water, Jamaica

Ginger, and Fruit Syrupa

The ladies all like it.

Buy of your Grocer or Druggist.

TERLE & SKIDMORE, Agents 156 Franklis st., N. Y.

And settled soon afterward at Oberlin, Kan,
Two years ago. Mrs. Colt separated from her husband and with her son returned to live with her parents in lirocklyn. Sur sequently with

WETTING THE BENNETT BUILDING.

hung them up in what he called his "drying room." In the drying room was a big stove, which in working hours was always hot. The clothes were usually hung three or four feet away from the stove. On Monday Mr. Gibbs

bought a quart of benzine, and when he opened his shop yesterday he had half of this left. The first suit that he cleaned yesterdayit was also the last-belonged to Mr. Seybert. an agent for the Royal Fire Insurance Company, through whom Mr. Gibbs had insured It was exactly 9 o'clock when he finished cleaning it. He took it into the drying room and hung it near the stove. Then he went out into the shop, half closing the door, and, while looking around for another suit on which to begin work, began to whi-tle. Hardly a full minute could have clapsed when he heard loud roaring noise, and the next moment a solume of flame burst out of the drying room full into his face. Had he sprung forward and closed the door, the fire might have been extinguished with a pail of watch. But Mr. Gibbs

The moment I saw that flame all my cour-

age and presence of mind vanished, and I thought only of getting out as quickly as I So he bolted down the stairs in his shire sleeves and rushed into John C. Simpson's

sald afterward:

clothing store, on the ground floor of 134, err-

Together with Mr. Simpson he ran to the fire or at Nassau and Ann streets. Mr. Gibbs's tat Nassau and Ann streets. Mr. Gibbs's ther fred and William Wilson of 24 City di rlace hoth of whom are employed by him. They begin to gather up some things, but so rapy did the fire spread that when they turned the door, they found a mass of flames in eir way. They dropped everything and abadout of the windows to the awning in the office of the windows to the awning in the fire appears at the country of the windows to the same goods of a Perego & Co.'s furnishing goods of the windows to the awning in the office of the windows to the awning in the office which coupled three numbers on the side did. They slid down this and dropped the sidewalk. Gibbs landed safely, but Wilson broke his ankle.

broke his ankle.

Ithin two minutes the cry of "Fire!" reded though all the building, and the

Habits on every floor, without wasing a

child of line to secure any valuables, rushed

to the stairs and fire escapes and out into

street. There were many manufacturing

ellers and discovered.

case door from the corner, were two rooms occupied by James Gibbs, a tailor. His work consisted merely in mending, cleaning, and pressing clothes. He had been in the building spiritude were being scorched.

Some of his rooms he applied benzine to the clothes that were to be cleaned, and then he buildings opposite were being scorched.

Among the engines that arrived first were 4 and 22. The Chief ordered Engineer Rox-bury of 29 to try to suck water out of one of the hydrants, and the engine was throbbing violently in the furtiless afforts. Suddenty

the hydrants, and the engine was throbbing violently in its fruitless efforts. Suddenly there was a smashing noise and little bits of broken glass went fiying from the engine. The gauge tube had burst, and there was danger of an explosion. With a bound Roxbury was at the engine's side, and while the escaping steam scalled his face and hands he averted all danger by shutting off the steam from the gauge.

steam scaled his face and hands he averted all danger by shutting off the steam from the gauge.

The foreman of Engine 4 steed on the water tower pointing the nozzle of his hese into the thickest ilames, but the water would not come. At last there came a shout from a g oup of firemen surrounding a hidrant. Water was coming. Swiftly a hose was attached, but the register of the engine showed that the water was flowing with a pressure of only 40 pounds, less than half the usual pressure. The entine had to suck the water into its tank and then pump it out again. Soon a stream of water was pouring into the building, and it was rapidly followed by other streams for the water had been turned into the mains again.

But it was too late. The building was all afire. The flames were leaping sky high. Everything was allame, and all that remained for the firemen to do was to save the adjoining buildings. The wind was driving the thick black smoke down into the street and the crowd, coughing, sputtering, and choking, retreated precipitately. The street under the burning building was see dark as a stormy night.

Then the smoke lifted and nothing could be seen but one jurid, roaring mass of flames that threatened to devour the entire block.

Send in the two nines? Ordered the Chief.

This signal was sent with the two threes, and means that Fire Headquarters will order the engine nearest to the corner of Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street to send in three alarms from the bux on that corner, and the ten engines and four trucks that respond, and that cannot be reached otherwise, will hasten to that spot and then be sent down town to the fire. Some of them must come from as far as Fifty-eighth street.

to that spot and then be sent down town to the fire. Some of them must come from as far as Fifty-eighth street.

There is a shout from the crowd now that attracts the firemen's attention. The awaings of the stores in the Bennett building have caught. They are soon ton down and drenched with water. One after another the windows on the lower floors of this building are cracked by the fierce heat, while the white paint, which was but recently applied, is curling up in big, brown warts.

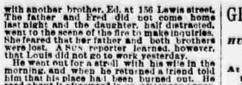
paint, which was but recently applied, is curling up in big, brown warts.

For two hours firemen drenched the neighboring buildings, while the fire continued to born until there was nothing left but three walls. At 11 o'clock the Fulton street wall began to tremble and totter, and presently a large slice in the middle fell into the street. By noen the fire was entirely under control, and the walls, that threatened to tumble any moment stood out gaunt and bare against the sky. Most of the engines were then sent away, while a few remained and continued to play on the rulns. Then Chief Bonner decided to throw down

Then Chief Bonner decided to throw dewn the walls by directing streams of water upon them. He began on a narrow, chimney-like section of the Fulton street wall which remained standing. Double pressure was used, and two firemen aimed the nozzle of a hose toward the weakest part. Soon the piece of wall gave way in the middle, tottered, and fell into the ruins.

Then it was decided to tear down the whole Then it was decided to tear down the whola Nassau street wall which stood joined to a wall that extended over two lots on the Fulton street side. Firemen elimbed up the first escapes, which were still in position, and at the risk of their lives tied iron chains where which dows had been. These were then fastened to long rines, the ends of which were taken to the roof of the building on the southeast corner. The streets were cleared and the firemen began to ruil.

the roof of the building on the southeast corner. The streets were cleared and the firement with Mr. Simpson he ran to the fire sau and Ann streets. Mr. Gibbs's ed and William Wilson of 24 City loth of whom are employed by him, sly other occupants of the shop. They stater up some things, but so rapelled the spread that, when they turned or, they found a mars of flames in They dropped everything and it of the windows to the awning in a Person & Co.'s furnishing goods walk. Gibbs landed safely, but Wilsiamkls. We minutes the cry of "Fire!" reheaving hill the building, and the on every floor, without wasing a lime to secure any valuables, rushed dairs and fire secanes and out into There were many manufacturing and dismond setters who had workshe upper floors who left precious if rough gold and silver lying on the course and out into There were many manufacturing and dismond setters who had workshe upper floors who left precious if rough gold and silver lying on the course and out into There were many manufacturing and dismond setters who had workshe upper floors who left precious if rough gold and silver lying on the course and out into There were many manufacturing and dismond setters who had workshe upper floors who left precious if rough gold and silver lying on the course and the streets were cleared and the firemen ner. The streets was gently; then they rocked; a zizzag crack ran from top to tom, and theu, with a thundering erash, the walls began to saw gently; then they rocked; a zizzag crack ran from top toom, and theu, with a thundering erash, the wall began to sull be





NOT A SECOND TO LOSE.

store and carried it to a place of safety. It was injured slightly by water.

On the second floor of 126 was Edward Schlesingers tailor shop. On the second floor of 128 was James Gibbs's place, where the fire started. Next to this, in 130, was Frederick H. Hewlett, a manufacturing opticise, and John J. Kenna, the druggist.

The second floor of 132 was occupied by the Goldthwaites, publishers of Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.



On the fifth floor it is difficult to classify

Usener. dealer in lenses, and Charles legerow. manufacturing jeweller. The sixth floor was vacant.

The building 85 Nassau street was burned out above the second floor. The third floor was occupied by W. F. Gregory, dealer in foreign stamps and coins; N. M. Sheppard, badges; R. Reinherr, engraver; Henry Armsheiner, jewellers' tools; L. Hohenhausen, diamonds, and F. Knupler, watch materials. The fourth floor was occupied by J. Rosen, Joseph Fisher, and S. Goldner, all diamond setters. On the top floor was Lowey's law printing office.

The fire patrol people thought the entire loss would be \$500,000.

Mr. Beach, the agent, said the building was worth about \$50,000 and was insured for only half that amount. He said:

"I am going to find out why there was no water in the mains, and if I can place the blame I shall sue the city for my loss."

Chief Bonner said:

"All I know is that we did not have any water until the fire was over. I den't know what caused it unless the water had been shut off as an incident of the construction of the rable road on Broadway. There was no water, or else we could have checked the fire.

Mr. George W. Pettit, the owner of the Bennet building, said that it would take \$4,000 to repair the damage which tout shulding had sustained. Haymond's clothing store on the northeast corner also lost about \$100 in the shape of a broken place glass window and three burned awaings. These last caught fire from burning places of payer that fell on them.

Letter Carrier No. 1.364, who, while the flames were shooting out of the building, seventy years ago it was changed into the Shakespeare Tayern where many clubs held their meetings. It was here that on Aug. 24, 1824, the Seventy years ago it was changed into the Shakespeare Tayern where many clubs held their meetings. It was here that on Aug. 24, 1824, the Seventy years ago it was changed into the Shakespeare Tayern where many clubs held their meetings. It was here that on Aug. 24, 1824, the Seventh legiment was corganized. About 1835 the tayern was corn

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Headaches and Fevera to cleanne the system effectually, yet resulty, when contive or billions or when the blood is impure or sluggish to permanently cure habitual constitution to awaken the kidneys and fiver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.—44s.